

How did President Rutherford B. Hayes respond to the railroad strike of 1877?

He used federal troops to restore order after numerous strikes were killed.

What economic theory did Henry George advocate in Progress and Poverty?

A single tax on land as the means to redistribute wealth

What different groups were included in the Knights of Labor? What caused the downfall of the Knights of Labor?

1) White native male workers, immigrants, women, and African Americans 2) The Haymarket Square Riot in Chicago in 1886

What policies regarding railroads and money did farm groups advocate during the 1870s and 1880s?

They wanted government regulation of railroads, currency inflation, and the use of both gold and silver.

What was the economic effect of monopolies, and how did smaller businesses, farmers, and workers respond to monopolies?

Monopolies lessen competition, and so smaller businesses, farmers, and workers wanted government regulations of industries.

What abuses did many railroads practice during the 1870s and 1880s?

They fixed prices, demanded kickbacks, and set discriminatory freight rates.

What three industries developed in the South during the 1880s?

**Textiles,
steel, and
tobacco**

What happened to farm acreage and prices between 1870 and 1890?

Acreage more than doubled, while many prices fell as a result of surplus production.

Who founded the American Federation of Labor, what unions was it composed of, and what were its goals?

1) Samuel Gompers and Adolph Strasser 2) Craft unions 3) Higher wages, shorter hours, and improved safety conditions

Who developed scientific management?

Frederick W. Taylor

What economic policy did Benjamin Harrison advocate in his 1888 presidential campaign?

A high protective tariff

What were trusts?

Corporate monopolies